Deemed university status to CSIR

1355. SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that CSIR has submitted a proposal to UGC for giving it a deemed university status;

(b) if so, how this move is in the interest of the above institutions since, if deemed university status is given, it will 1 be the only university in the country which does not have any programme and whether it will open a pandora's box for other similar research laboratories claiming for deemed university status citing example of CSIR;

(c) if so, whether any decision has been taken by UGC with regard to giving deemed university status to CSIR; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and Government's stand in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) to (d) A proposal from Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) for granting the status of deemed to be university was received in the year 2002. The proposal has been referred to the University Grants Commission (UGC), in terms of the provisions of the UGC Act, 1956 and, the Central Government can take any decision in this regard only on the basis of the Commission's recommendations. The UGC has not given any recommendation in respect of the CSIR.

Report on Illiterates

1356. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per Education For All (EFA) Global Monitoring Report, 2006, there are 771 million illiterates in 15 plus age-group in the world, out of which 34.6 per cent are in India alone;

(b) whether as per Census 2001, there are 260 million illiterates in the country in 15 plus age-group;

(c) the total number of adult illiterates and total adult literacy rate, at present for the country, State-wise; and

(d) whether the goal of the NLM to attain a sustainable threshold literacy rate of 75 per cent by 2007 is likely to be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) As per Census 2001, there are 260 million adult illiterates in the country in 15 plus age-group. A Statement indicating the State-wise literacy rate in this age-group is enclosed as Statement (See below).

(d) As per Census 2001, the literacy rate of the 15-35 age-group is already 71.03% and that of the age-group 7 years and above, is 64.84%. It is expected that with the combined efforts of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and National Literacy Mission, significant progress would be made in achieving the threshold literacy rate of 75% by 2007.

Statement

The literacy rate in 15 plus age-group

SI.No.	State/UT	Literacy Rate		
		Male	Female	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	65.70	42.48	54.15
2	Arunachal Pradesh	63.45	38.35	51.92
3	Assam	71.09	50.35	61.15
4	Bihar	59.03	28.15	44.16
5	Chhattisgarh	74.55	43.57	59.06
6	Goa	87.28	72.21	79.88
7	Gujarat	77.55	52.20	65.29
8	Haryana	75.47	47.45	62.42
9	Himachal Pradesh	82.57	60.73	71.70
10	Jammu and Kashmir	64.21	36.43	51.31
11	Jharkhand	65.94	32.49	49.75
12	Karnataka	72.92	49.97	61.62
13	Kerala	93.84	86.20	89.85
14	Madhya Pradesh	73.69	42.53	58.76
15	Maharashtra	84.10	60.78	72.90
16	Manipur	81.69	57.59	69.72
17	Meghalaya	67.59	58.62	63.18

1	2	3	4	5
18	Mizoram	91.77	86.87	89.42
19	Nagaland	70.80	58.57	65.08
20	Orissa	74.01	45.06	59.68
21	Punjab	71.96	57.82	65.27
22	Rajasthan	72.06	35.59	54.43
23	Sikkim	75.29	54.76	65.99
24	Tamil Nadu	80.38	59.27	69.81
25	Tripura	79.93	60.24	70.38
26	Uttaranchal	81.25	51.93	66.68
27	Uttar Pradesh	66.19	34.28	51.07
28	West Bengal	75.96	54.74	65.77
29	A& N Islands	85.10	71.34	78.97
30	Chandigarh	85.23	73.73	80.30
31	D & N Haveli	68.82	33.11	53.62
32	Daman & Diu	85.75	59.59	75.52
33	Delhi	86.56	70.78	79.56
34	Lakshadweep	92.84	70.38	85.35
35	Pondicherry	87.86	70.38	79.05
	ALL INDIA:	73.35	47.82	60.98

Skill Education among Tribals of Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh

1357. MISS MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of skill education among tribals of Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh;

(b) whether Government are satisfied with the technical educational institutions available in the States of Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh; and

(c) if so, what are the facilities available and if no facilities are available the planning made by Government to make improvements in these two States in respect of technical institutions?